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IMPORTERS  
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## KEG TAPPING TRIALS START IN U. S. COURT

Six Accused of Plot Which Turned 160 Barrels of Liquor to Water.

## TWO OTHERS TO WAIT

Guinness Bottlers File Suit to Prove Their Stout Is Medicine.

## RYAN CURIO SHOP RAIDED

Detectives Say Whisky Drawn From Suit of Armor Was Sold.

The defendants in the alleged conspiracy whereby ginger ale was substituted for whisky in 160 barrels en route through New York for Havana last April 11 went to trial yesterday before Judge Julian W. Mack in the United States District Court. They are Harry E. Mead and William Walsh, formerly prohibition enforcement agents; Ray E. Robinson, a customs broker; George A. Robinson, a truckman, and John Aquara and Morris Sender, chauffeurs. George Rosenthal and Bernard Schultz, also named defendants, will be tried separately.

The indictment alleges that the whisky arrived by the New York Central Railroad and was delivered to the defendants at the St. John's Park freight depot, on Hudson street. With the connivance of the prohibition agents who were assigned to watch the shipment it is alleged the liquor was taken to an unknown place and the ginger ale was substituted. One of the barrels was broken while being loaded aboard ship and the substitution was discovered.

Edward & John Burke, Ltd., of 618 West Forty-sixth street, a subsidiary of Edward & John Burke, Ltd., of Dublin, bottlers and distributors of McGuinness's stout, filed their suit yesterday to test the constitutionality of the Williams-Campbell act in so far as it prohibits the prescription of their product as medicine. The complainants pray an injunction preventing refusal of the following defendants to issue permits:

David H. Blair, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; E. C. Yellowley, Prohibition Commissioner; and Col. William Hayward, United States Attorney.

Detectives Fitzgerald and Saylor of Inspector Holan's staff yesterday raided Ryan's Antique and Curio Shop, 143 West Forty-ninth street, and arrested Max Boeris, 22, of that address, on a charge of violating the prohibition law. He was held in \$500 bail for the Grand Jury.

The detectives say they looked through a window and saw Boeris take a satchel from a suit of armor, carry it to the back of the establishment and remove liquor, which he served to men at tables.

**SAVES \$75 AS INTERPRETER.**  
Prisoner Helps Court and His Fine Is Cut in Two.

Vincent Labarbara was before Federal Judge Rodine, in Newark, yesterday, to plead to a charge of having fifteen gallons of drinking alcohol in Paterson last May. Labarbara had decided to plead guilty, but his trial could not go on because the regular interpreter was absent and one witness could speak no English. Labarbara volunteered to interpret. He made such a good job of it that the court, after hearing him plead guilty, said:

"I usually fine the guilty in such cases \$150, but, inasmuch as you've been such a good interpreter I ask but \$75."

## EXPERTS FIND DRY LAWS HAVE NOT CHECKED CRIME

Sage Foundation Reports That Prohibition Reduces Number of Misdemeanors, but Prison Population of Felons Shows Marked Increase Since 1917.

"Some people have imagined that in some mysterious way prohibition would change the character of criminals so that he who stole would steal no more. On the contrary, sobriety increases the efficiency of a burglar, a forger or an automobile thief. Prohibition has manifestly operated to diminish petty crimes and misdemeanors, but there is no evidence in the returns that it has diminished the number of felons sentenced for high crimes to State prison."

This is the broad conclusion drawn by the Russell Sage Foundation and Hastings H. Hart, president of the American Prison Congress, from an examination of the United States Census Bureau's enumeration of prisoners in the penal institutions on July 1, 1922, as compared with the population of the prisons on July 1, 1917. It follows an analysis of prison returns which was presented by THE NEW YORK HERALD from its Washington Bureau on November 19.

"The extremists who believed that prohibition would do away with nine-tenths of the crime will have to revise their expectations in the light of actual facts," the report made by the Russell Sage Foundation continues, "and the extremists who have maintained that prohibition had no effect whatever in reducing crimes will have to revise their opinion, in view of the manifest reduction in the number of petty criminals in many wet States."

The point is stressed that while dry-

ing up the country has done away with many petty malefactors, prohibition seems to have done nothing toward reducing the grave felonies, murder, burglary and so on.

"Two opposite forces have operated to increase and decrease the prison population. War always tends to increase the number of prisoners by loosening moral restraints, by disturbing social relations and by cheapening human life. It is difficult to measure this influence in the present case. Fifteen out of forty-six States show a decrease in the population of the State prisons, but only six as distinguished from jails and workhouses, and on the whole there is an increase of 10.1 per cent. In Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri and New York, there is a difference of only 78 prisoners in the State prison figures for 1917 and 1922. Every one of twenty States except Arizona shows a large increase of prison population, an increase of 10,736 or 32.2 per cent. The net decrease for the other twenty-eight States is 3.2 per cent."

### PRISON INCREASE 9,945.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The prison population of the United States, not including chain and road gangs and women committed to religious or charitable institutions, increased from 140,136 on July 1, 1917, to 150,131 on July 1, 1922, the Census Bureau announced to-day.

town. She was paroled in custody of counsel.

At the headquarters of the National Liberal Alliance Miss Bryant said that Francis Clay Harley was its president. She said she had worked for Mr. Harley for the last nine months but did not know where he could be found. She said the organization had members throughout the country but refused to give the number. She also declined to divulge how much money had been collected from members or sympathizers.

"It is true that 500 girls are working in this city to obtain signatures to the petition and are they hired on a percentage basis?" Miss Bryant was asked.

"We have 500 girls working here but they are paid a straight salary for their services," Miss Bryant replied.

An eight page pamphlet called the "National Alliance News" is sold by the girls at 10 cents a copy. A ballot is given to the purchaser, who votes for or against a modification of the Volstead act. The ballots are counted in the headquarters.

## COLER ARRESTS GIRL BOOMING 'WET' LAW

New Member of Liberal Alliance Says She Asked \$1 as a Fee in Street.

Miss Irene Bryant, aged 22, of 953 East Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, an official of the National Liberal Alliance which is opposed to the Volstead act, was held yesterday for a hearing tomorrow by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court on a charge of accepting money on the street for membership in her organization.

The summons was issued by Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, on the complaint of Edward Gordon of 132 Fourth street, Long Island City, who charges that the young woman while obtaining signatures to an anti-prohibition petition on Broadway accepted \$1 from him for membership in the National Liberal Alliance. In court Gordon produced a receipt for the money. No license to solicit funds had been obtained by the organization.

Gordon testified that he asked Miss Bryant if he could join the organization and she told him he could by going to its headquarters in the Hotel Continental. The witness said he told the young woman he would not have time as he had to leave the city in a few minutes.

Miss Bryant denied soliciting funds and said the only reason she issued the membership card was at Gordon's urgent request because he was leaving

## BONDS INSURE RENT OF ABANDONED PIERS

Commissioner Delaney Denies That Huge Staten Island Plant Is a Failure.

Rumors from Staten Island yesterday to the effect that the twelve great piers that the city has built between Tompkinsville and Clifton are, with the exception of two, lying idle although ready for use, were met with an explanation from Dock Commissioner Delaney, who said that while three of the leases have either repudiated their holds on piers or have gone into bankruptcy, the city is protected by the bonds each lessee posted at the time of the contract signing.

With the exception of one of these piers, Mr. Delaney said, all have been leased and in all cases bonds of \$100,000 for single deck piers and \$180,000 for double were posted.

"For instance," said Mr. Delaney, "the Green Star Steamship Corporation is under a process of reorganization. Nevertheless it has asked that it be released from its lease. Its bond is of course forfeited. The Green Star leased Pier 8. Pier 10 was leased by Edward M. Raphael & Co., which has been taken over by the Clyde Line. It is our belief that the latter corporation will operate the pier. However, we are protected by the bond of the Green Star."

"The Pan American Terminal and Docking Corporation took Pier 12 and has repudiated the lease. Here, too, we have the bond to fall back on. And in every one of these cases of abandoned or repudiated leases we await only the court's word to make leases with other shipping interests for these wharves. "The city is retaining Pier 7 for open wharfage. But the other piers have been taken by such responsible and going concerns as the International Mercantile Marine, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha or Japanese Line, the French Line, the Moore & McCormack Company, Wesel, Duval & Co. and the Union Transport Company. Only two piers, it is true, are being operated now. They are numbers 15 and 16 and inasmuch as neither is complete to that point specified in the contract where complete operation is possible, this concern is paying the city merely wharfage charges on each vessel tying up to those piers.

"Whoever is responsible for this story from Staten Island erroneously says that the piers have been finished for a year. That is not so. Due to delays from various angles—labor, materials, machinery and so on—the steel and concrete work have been completed some time, but in several there are no elevators, in others mechanical freight handlers are lacking,

and even more general is the absence of the solid land on the shore side of the piers. "The land on the shore side of the piers was to have been made by filling in and reclamation. This work has been slow. Moreover, we have not finished negotiating with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the contractors who are to link the piers with that railroad by means of spurs. Before these piers can be completely utilized these spurs must be in.

"All these shipping corporations understand the situation and are cooperating with us.

"Finally, we have had much trouble acquiring the land between the piers and the railroad by condemnation proceedings. In some cases the acquiring of land has been dragging along for a year."

## GEORGE W. WELSH'S SONS ENGAGEMENT RINGS

BROADWAY  
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL  
AT VESEY STREET

## B. Altman & Co.

## A Special Purchase of Women's Fashionable Gowns

(sizes 34 to 44)

in smart styles, developed in chiffon velvets, satin crepes, Canton crepes and brocaded velvets

will be placed on sale to-day (Thursday)

at \$48.00

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York  
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street



## ARMY-NAVY GAME PHILADELPHIA

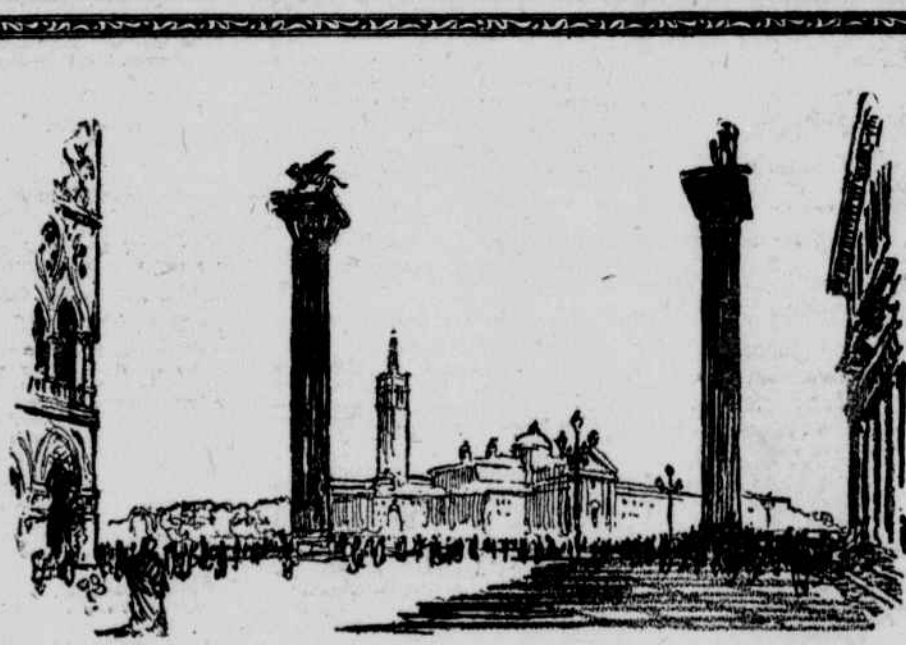
Saturday, November 25th

Leave New York Liberty St. for Philadelphia 7:00, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 12:00 Noon, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 and 7:00 P. M. Parlor car on all trains. Dining car at meal hours.

Sundays—Leave New York Liberty St. 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00 P. M.

All above trains leave W. 23d St. 15 minutes earlier. Mid-night train leaves Liberty St. only at 12:10 A. M. with sleeper, open at 10:00 P. M.

SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, for New York, November 25, at 6:00 P. M., stopping at Plainfield and Elizabeth-Cochran, Parlor Cars and Dining Car.



## Two Miles from the Piazza San Marco this glass is fashioned



Candlesticks of Venetian glass! These are exquisite pieces indeed, yet Ovington's collection boasts of many more, fully as exquisite. And so moderate are the prices that many examples are placed on the tables of Christmas gifts, arranged by price for your convenience—\$5.00—\$7.50—\$10.00—\$12.00—\$15.00—\$20.00 and \$25.00.

SEVEN hundred years ago, the Great Council of Venice decreed that the glass furnaces, which had spread the fame of Venetian glass throughout the world, be razed stone by stone.

But no one could legislate from existence the art of the makers or abolish by law the secrets which they alone knew and practised.

So to the Island of Murano they went, these makers—two miles from the Doge's Palace and the Piazza San Marco their factories stand, and today in 1922, these Venetians still produce a glass all their own.

The passing years have

added more lustre to the glory of Venetian glass, and today Murano is still the magic source of many of the most beautiful examples of the glassmakers' art.

Ovington's collection of Venetian glassware is a particularly attractive one. And to the ancient beauty the modern men of Murano have added the attribute of usefulness.

The charm and delicacy of these exhibits of modern craftsmanship rival the work of the master glassmen of Sixteenth Century Venice. But the price is based not on the beauty of the glass, but on the Ovington principle of good value.



## OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

Of great delicacy and beauty is this Venetian glass goblet, in its lines and its fabric a fair representative of the Venetian Art of Glass.

## THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



## Searching For Food

The Eskimo dog like his master is often in danger of starvation. When food is plentiful he is fed once a day, preferably on seal meat. Frozen fish is also good, but dogs do not thrive on caribou meat as the venison of the barren lands in winter is almost entirely lacking in fat.

No. 126—Life at a Revillon Post

**Revillon Frères**  
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

Franklin Simon & Co.  
Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.  
Street Level



\$44

## A GREAT SUIT VALUE!

Hand-tailored in wanted worsteds, chillproof cheviots, seasonable serges, or timely tweeds—the choice of a range that is choice, and the privilege of a price that is unusual!